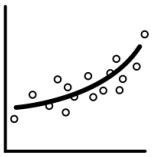
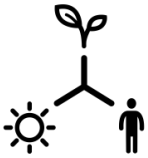
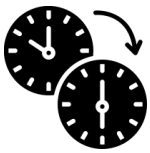
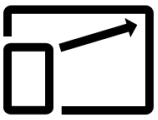
PHS Awesome Geographer Checklist

	**#1 Processes** **I** understand that **processes** are key to explaining what the Earth is like and why it is changes.
	**#2 Perspectives** **I** understand that a range of **perspectives** exist on issues and I am willing and able to find the most appropriate solution. I can put myself in someone else's shoes and show empathy.
	**#3 Patterns** I can recognise and understand that there are many natural and human **patterns** found on Earth and these are not random.
	**#4 Interactions** I can recognise and understand that there are **interactions** between different components and concepts. I understand that Geographical topics are not separate, but interlink with each other.
	**#5 Change** I recognise and understand that the Earth is constantly **changing over time**, the process is Dynamic.
	**#6 Sustainability** I understands that **sustainability** is a key strategy in all areas of Geography, both human and physical.
	**#7 Scale** I recognise and understand how processes and patterns can vary at different global scales.
	**#8 Place & Space** I am aware of different places and locations around the world and I am able to compare different places to develop my locational knowledge.
	**#9 Enquiry** I can investigate my environment and lived experience using the process of enquiry to me develop a hypothesis, collect data, present patterns, analyse data, evaluate findings and draw conclusions.

I am a global citizen	
I am inspired about the world I live in	
I value different populations & cultures	
I champion sustainability	
I am a life-long learner	
I am an Awesome Geographer	

Threshold Concepts	Sub concepts mapped into the curriculum planners & topic SOL
#1. Processes **An Awesome Geographer** understands **processes** are key to explaining what the Earth is like and why it is changing. *For example, geographers look at how deposition leads to the formation of beaches at the coast.*	1a. **Weathering & mass movement**: *Physical, chemical, biological*. 1b. **Erosion**: *Rivers, coasts, glaciers, deserts, (wind, water, ice).* 1c. **Water cycle:** *inputs, outputs, transfers, closed, open, + & - feedback loops* 1d. **Carbon cycle:** *inputs, outputs, transfers, closed, open, + & - feedback loops* 1e. **Rock cycle:** *Sedimentary, Igneous, Metamorphic* 1f. **Migration:** *push & pull factors, forced, economic.* 1g. **Urbanisation**: *Counter urbanisation, urban sprawl* 1h. **Globalisation:** *Technology, transport, travel, internet*
#2. Perspectives **An Awesome Geographer** understands that it is important to understand that a range of **perspectives** exist on an issue and will be willing and able to find the most appropriate solution. *For example, they can see the economic benefits of using the tropical rainforest in addition to the need for conserving it, therefore sustainable use could be seen as the best solution to the problem.* ***Or** they understand different cultural perspectives and are accepting of multicultural societies and diversity.*	2a. **Social:** *race, genders, ethnicities, ages, religions, refugees, asylum seekers, migrants, Status.* 2b. **Economic**: *HIC, LIC, NEE, Employment sectors, formal & informal employment, Multiplier effect.* 2c. **Environmental:** *Land, water, air, pollution, biomes, habitats.* 2d. **Political:** *Democratic, Communist, Conservative, Labour, world leaders, UN, WHO, corruption.* 2e. **Historical:** *Colonialism, Imperialism, Invasions, Slavery.* 2f. **Media:** *Informal & formal representations and perspectives*
#3. Patterns **An Awesome Geographer** can recognise and understand that there are numerous natural and human **patterns** found on Earth and these are not random. *For example, describing the pattern of where earthquakes are found globally and provide suggestions or explanations for this pattern.*	**3a. Tectonic Hazards:** *Earthquakes, volcanoes.* **3b. Atmospheric Hazards**: *Tropical Storms, hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons.* **3c. Population density**: *Sparse, densely*. **3d. Biomes & Climate regions**: *Desert, Tropical Rainforest, Polar, Tundra, Mediterranean, Savannah* **3e. Wealth inequality:** *HIC, LIC, NEE, Poverty*. **3f. Resources:** *Water, oil, gas, coal, minerals.* **3e. Numerical Data:** *Anomalies, trends, statistics, samples.*
#4. Interactions **An Awesome Geographer** recognises and understands that there are **interactions** between different components and concepts. The topics they learn are not separate, but interlink with each other. (synoptic) *For example, humans are producing greenhouse gases, which are causing the climate to change; countries in South America are trying to develop economically, but this is having an impact on the tropical rainforest ecosystem.*	**4a. Human Positive Impacts:** *Management plans, conservation groups, sustainable laws, political initiatives G8 summits,* **4b. Human Negative Impacts:** *deforestation, plastic pollution, greenhouse gas pollution, war, famine, forced refugees.* **4c. Interdependence:** *Animals & habitats, food chains, people & landscape.* **4d. Globalisation:** *Interconnectedness between all* **4e. SEEP:** *Social, economic, environmental, political* **4f. Natural Hazards & populations:** *Climate, sea level change, tectonics, atmospheric, wildfires.* **4g. Cross-curricular link:** *History, Maths, Philosophy, Literacy, I.T* **4h. Physical & Human Link:** *Natural Hazards effecting the economy. Biomes impacting development.*
#5. Change **An Awesome Geographer** recognises and understands that the Earth is constantly **changing**. *For example, cities grow in size, populations and cultures therefore change. Migration creates multicultural and diverse societies, the climate can change, tectonic plates move, the coasts retreats.*	**5a. Population change:** *Natural increase, Birth rates, death rates, population structures, migration, DTM* **5b. Development:** Economic Change: *LIC, NEE, HIC, employment structures, deindustrialisation,* **5c: Climate change:** *Natural and human enhanced, greenhouse effect, greenhouse gasses*. **5d: Physical Landscapes**: *Coasts, oceans, glaciers, deserts, rivers, mountains.* **5e. Tectonics:** *Plate boundaries, plate movement, geological history, Pangea.*

	5f. Time: *Geological, Short term & long term responses, primary & secondary effects.* 5g. **Systems:** *rock, water, carbon, open, closed, feedback loops.*
#6. Sustainability **An Awesome Geographer** recognises and understands that **sustainability** is now a key strategy in a range of areas of Geography. *For example, the importance of using the natural resources that we have but ensuring that they are still available for use by future generations*.	**6a. Resources:** *Food, water, energy, fossil fuel use, renewable vs non-renewables.* **6b. Population:** *Increase, decrease, birth rates, death rates*, *overcrowding, job losses, inequality, poor housing, illness, war, famine.* **6c. Economy:** *rapid development*, *deindustrialisation, policy change, recessions, unemployment, post war. Post Covid-19?* **6d. Natural Landscapes:** *Land, water and air Pollution, littering, soil erosion, salinisation, Oil industry, deforestation, mining, overfishing, extreme tourism.*
#7. Scale **An Awesome Geographer** recognises and understands scale and how processes and patterns can differ at different scales. *For example, increased greenhouse gases are leading to increased temperatures on a global **scale**, but may also cause temperatures to decrease at a smaller scale.*	**7a. Local:** home, village, town, city, small. **7b. National:** UK 'Britishness', UK citizenship, values, larger. **7c: Global:** Interconnectedness, globalisation, global citizenship, global village. Largest. **7d: Mapping:** *OS maps, ratio, linear scales.* **7e: Time**: *Short & Long term*
#8. Place & Space **An Awesome Geographer** is aware of different places and locations around the world and they are able to compare different places to develop locational knowledge. *For example, they can compare the lived experiences of different cultures, religions and economies in HICs, NEEs and LICs, and that space is created from personal and public experiences.*	**8a. Location:** Countries, continents, oceans, rivers, mountains, deserts, biomes, latitude, longitude, degrees of confluence. **8b. Lived Experience:** *Cultural determinants, history, race, religion, age, gender* **8c. Formal & Informal:** *Media influence, scientific peer reviewed articles.* **8d. Case studies & Examples:**
#9. Enquiry thinking like Geographers **An Awesome Geographer** can investigate their environment and lived experience using the process of enquiry to help them develop hypothesis, collect data, present patters, analyse data, evaluate findings and draw conclusions.	**9a. Process of Enquiry** **9b. OS maps skills:** **9c. Data & Numerical interpretation:** **9d. Mapping:** **9e. GIS***:*